This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters of special importance to the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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Whatever Government is not a Government of law is a despotism, let it be called what it may.—Daniel Webster.

WHOLE NO. 1482 WILLIAM GREEN, President WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1939. FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer VOL. 29, NO. 36

FACING *the* FACTS

With PHILIP PEARL

Propaganda and profits are the chief carriers of the most virulent disease known to man—war. The disease has broken out again in Europe in epidemic proportions. Only twenty-two years ago the same thing happened and this country was too thoughtless to prevent its spread, so we were hit too. Certainly we should be enlightened enough by now to set up a quarantine against this disease and isolate it to the belligerent side of the Atlantic.

Already, however, the propaganda machine is blasting away at us and American business is flirting with the alluring charmer known as "Easy Profits." The United States is not at war. We are officially neutral but powerful forces are at work to involve us in the conflict sooner or later.

Remember they told us that we fought the last war to "make the world safe for democracy." Now they are telling us that the United States has not aided to let democracy in Europe be crushed under Hitler's heel. We admit it is a persuasive argument. An overwhelming majority of Americans hate Hitler. They hate everything he stands for. They feel Hitler must be stopped. Therefore, they sympathize deeply with Great Britain and France. But, brothers and sisters, Great Britain and France created Hitler. They are responsible for his rise to power. If it had not been for the selfish and short-sighted "settlement" of the last war engineered by England and France the German people never would have been in the mood to listen to a Hitler. Now it is up to England and France to destroy the hateful creature they created. It is their job. We wish them luck. We believe they can do it. But we are not going to do their dirty work for them again.

The Boom Boys

We must also watch out for the boom boys. They are at it again. And they are very dangerous. Because to a nation which has suffered from business stagnation and unemployment for so many years the prospect of busy factories and regular pay checks is a great temptation.

But we should remember what we learned after the last war. The Congressional hearings which exposed the machinations of munitions makers who foment war to make fat profits opened our eyes. We should not close them now to the facts. We have a real neutrality law now which forbids us to sell munitions to any belligerent. It is a good law for America. It is a bad law for the munitions makers.

Suppose we change the law and substitute a "cash-and-carry" law which many well-meaning statesmen favor. What will happen? Well, England and France, controlling the seas, will send their ships here and buy armament, planes and guns in huge amounts. Business will boom. Labor will benefit. But suppose our customers, nevertheless, get the worst of it in the war. While we be able to stay neutral and see our customers get licked? Not a chance. The minute we depend on any of the belligerents for our domestic prosperity we are inextricably involved in the conflict ourselves and our actual entry into the war is forthcoming.

Let us not be beguiled by high-pressure salesmanship to the effect that we can benefit out of this war. The everlasting truth is that war diseases and corrodes everything it touches. And our policy should be to keep hands off the war and fingers out of the war pie.

Stalin's Role

Only the short-sighted see in the war situation merely the danger of a Hitler victory. That would be bad enough. But there is more to the picture. The strategy behind the Stalin-Hitler pact is now beginning to reveal itself. The Soviet dictator is sitting on the sidelines helping Hitler all he can against the stronger combination of Britain and France. Because he wants a more equal struggle. He wants Hitler and the Allies to fight each other to a standstill and kill each other off so he can march in and take over the whole works. We don't believe it's possible for Hitler to win the war. But Stalin can by sitting on the sidelines. And that is the real threat in the European picture.

And what are our Commie friends on this side of the Atlantic doing about it? Are they repudiating Stalin for entering into an agreement with Nazism? Not a bit of it. The head of the Communist Party in this country, declares from the witness stand before the Dies Committee that criticism of the Nazi-Soviet pact is the most monstrous accusation for expulsion from the party. The squirming Soviet agent gave a fine exhibition of Jonah swallowing the whale when he tried to justify the pact.

In the light of Comrade Browder's testimony it is quite apparent that not a single C. I. O. orator on Labor Day saw fit to condemn the Soviet-Nazi pact.* On the other hand, let us see what President Green had to say about it. He declared:

"The American Federation of Labor has ever been against them all—Nazism, Fascism and Communism. Now we see Stalin make a pact with Hitler and Stalin in an unholy alliance and Italy, through Mussolini, a co-partner with Hitler."

Enough said.

(Released by the American Federation of Labor Weekly News Service)

*Editor's Note: Since the above was written Mr. Browder has been expelled from the Communist Party.

Jurisdictional Strikes End Releases Over $100,000,000 of New Projects

President Coyne of Building Trades Department Tells Rotarians It Helps Men In All Lines; Industrial Unionism Has Usually Failed, He Declares.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—John P. Coyne, president of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, told members of the Washington Rotary Club at a luncheon here that the decision of his organization to end jurisdictional strikes, made public August 1st and effective on that date, had released in excess of $100,000,000 in new construction.

"This," he said, "means a lot of work for the 1,000,000 persons I represent. It means as much if not more work for men associating heavy machinery in the Eastern factories, for men in the copper mines of Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, coal miners in Pennsylvania, men in the forests of the Northwest, railroad men, and, if you please, workers in the cotton mills, for today a large amount of cotton goes into new construction. In a word it helps everybody.

"That sort of thing, and we are getting a lot of it, is, I submit with all due respect to everybody, more practical than mere 'pump priming.' We simply must get private construction going and that is our immediate contribution to that end."

For each man working on the site of the job, four men are required to manufacture materials.

Labor Movement Seeks Better Living Standards

"The labor movement," Mr. Coyne declared, "is nothing more, nothing less, than organized expression of the constant urge for better living that has lifted mankind from cave dwelling to dwelling in air cooled homes with modern plumbing, and electric refrigeration; the urge that is responsible for the progress from the lum-lum healing medicine man to the great hospitals where men of science work who, even in our forefathers' day, and we are not old men, would have been called miracle men.

"We of the labor movement would take from no person his or her fair share of their better living. We ask a fair share of the betterthings for our dependents and ourselves. We will fight to protect you in your fair share of the better things. We will fight you if it is necessary to secure our fair share. Preferably we will cooperate with you for in conflict there is waste and lose to both sides."

Cites Weakness of Industrial Unionism

Reviewing the history of trade unionism in the United States, Mr. Coyne noted that industrial unionism had frequently been tried on a large scale and as frequently failed, leaving the American Federation of Labor until 1935 the undisputed voice of labor.

"Now," he went on, "the integrity of the movement is again challenged by a handful of over ambitious men, who, denied their way by a majority of the delegates in the A. F. of L. Atlantic City Convention of 1935, promoted a secession movement and set up a dual organization nominally to foster industrial unionism, repeatedly proven ineffective, down the throats of the building trades and other workers of America. I use the term 'nominally' advisedly.

"I pretend to read a man's mind. But if you and I read the papers carefully we cannot but conclude that the same people — the same hand that forced earlier industrial unions to the rocks of destruction has bared the secessionists.

Supported by Communists

"They may and they probably will succeed in muddying industrial waters. They may and they probably will have for a time what the lawyers describe as a nuisance value. In time, however, they and their organizations will sink into the limbo of forgotten things.

"Already the writing's on the wall. Cursed by communist infiltration they are even now fighting bitterly with one another. One of their few affiliates able to pay its own way has withdrawn to fight its recent dear brothers.

"The performance is suggestive of Kipling's 'The Man Who Would Be King.'

"We of the American Federation of Labor are sure of the loyalty of 1,000,000 building tradesmen for whom I speak have no fear of the result."

MISS PERKINS CITES PROGRESS OF LABOR

Social Security, Work Relief, Shorter Hours and Higher Minimum Wages Are Tangible Benefits Recently Provided For the Toilers, She Says.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins told American workers in a Labor Day statement that many measures designed to improve the economic conditions of the masses had become effective during the past six years.

"There are definite advances for working men and women she included in that statement, "in the field of policies, social security for many millions and shorter hours and higher wages for those who work and for the low-wage and long-hour groups.

The Secretary of Labor's statement was as follows:

"The wage earners of the United States can observe Labor Day this year secure in the knowledge of the gains they have made since 1933. With that knowledge will be found among its objectives good working conditions and relative continuity of income and opportunity for our people, reasonable profits for business, professional engineers, of Blan & Laughlin, Inc., of Buffalo.

"Aid has been extended to the unemployed, to crippled business and financial interests, to hard pressed home owners, to the victims of depressed labor standards and to the destitute.

"Thus we have seen in a few years tremendous new enterprises started by the Federal Government, working in cooperation with State governments, charged with the responsibility of carrying on Nation-wide economic and humanitarian programs hitherto not tried in our country.

"We have seen a public works program to give work to the unemployed and a work relief program inaugurated. We have seen launched a much needed and far reaching Social Security program on a vast and varied scale which has been a real lifeachievement in the general welfare. Special aid to widows, children, the aged, needy and handicapped groups in our population has been extended as well as regular provision by insurance protection to aged wage earners and unemployed to compensate for their wage losses or loss of earning capacity.

"We have seen the formulation of a program to promote shorter hours of wage earners through shortening of hours of work and through increasing minimum wages and increasing purchasing power of the lowest income groups of our employed people.

"By recognition of the principle and benefits of collective bargaining and by providing machinery for the employment of the unemployed in public work the lot of wage earners has been greatly improved.

"We have seen also the effective efforts to restore and improve our whole economic set-up, to protect the savings and investments of the people, to stabilize the banks of workers and to strengthen the country as a whole by building sounder financial foundations."

A. F. of L. Steel Workers Union Wins N.L.R.B. Certification For Buffalo Concern

Buffalo, N. Y. (AFLWNS).—The National Labor Relations Board certified Steel Workers Local Union No. 22098 of the American Federation of Labor as the representative of its purposes of collective bargaining of the production and maintenance employes, excluding supervisory and clerical employes (all hourly employes and engineers), of Blan & Laughlin, Inc., of Buffalo.

The steel workers union was recently chartered by the American Federation of Labor. Within a short time it had signed up 60 out of 92 Blan & Laughlin employes as members.

Henry J. Winters, NLRB regional director, checked the application cards of the union against the list of employes furnished by the company and found that the union's claim was correct.

The union was thereupon certified as the sole collective bargaining representative of the stipulated employes in respect to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, or other conditions of work.

JACKSON AUTO WORKERS DEFEAT COMPANY UNION

Jackson, Mich. (AFLWNS).—Officials of the United Automobile Workers of America, A. F. of L. affiliate, in Jackson, are jubilant over their success in organizing the employes of the Macklin Grinding Company. Shortly after the new local was chartered the shop union in the plant, known as an independent union, circulated a petition asking each worker to indicate his grievances for presentation to the management. The grievances were so numerous and contradictory that the management could get nowhere in settling them and the project was abandoned.

The shop union then called a meeting in the plant of all workers and proposed the election of a bargaining committee. The question was raised whether the workers should not determine for themselves if they wished a shop union or not. The question was put to a vote and the shop union idea lost.

The defeat of the shop union scheme cleared the way for the election of the genuine union affiliated with the Automobile Workers of America, and the workers in the newly organized local began negotiations with the Macklin Company for an agreement covering wages, hours and standard union employment conditions.

ROOSEVELT LISTS GAINS OF WORKERS

Under American Democracy, Work Has Been Provided For Over Seven Million Jobless and $90,000,000 Added to Weekly Pay Envelopes of Employes During Past Six Years, He Says.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt told workers in the United States in a Labor Day statement that the economic and social benefits which working men and women have achieved in recent years during a period marked by the "blessings of peace" and a "substantial measure of prosperity" are definite tributes to the advantages of democratic institutions.

In a summary of the progress of the masses since 1933, the President said employment for 7,250,000 unemployed workers had been provided and that increased wages for industrial workers totaled hundreds of millions of dollars.

The President's statement was as follows:

"Upon this Labor Day American wage earners may well consider the benefits and satisfaction which flow from a democracy not only to them but to all our people. We have the blessings of peace, a cohesive unity and a substantial measure of prosperity to be thankful for upon the national observance of this fifty-two year old holiday.

"We have made great economic and social advances in the public interest since March 1933, and they have combined for the general well-being of this generation and the generations to come. Increased employment and wages and better filled pay envelopes brought about through the aid and cooperation of the Government, have built up purchasing power so that employers, farmers and investors have likewise felt the benefits with millions of workers.

"Wage earners themselves have gained directly through increases in wages and job opportunities, through better working conditions and through shorter hours of labor. They have been aided by such far-reaching and farsighted legislation as the social security program for which this generation and future generations will have cause to be grateful.

"The success of the comprehensive economic and social program, which was launched in March 1933, is already assured. Since March of that year, as a result of these wise and constructive policies, planned with the well-being of the entire nation in mind, jobs in private industry, exclusive of agriculture, have been provided for more than seven and a quarter million men and women who were without work in the early days of 1933. In this same period the amount in weekly pay envelopes, in manufacturing alone, increased by more than $90,000,000.

"Results have been partly satisfactory as far as the income of farmers is concerned. Cash income of farmers for the first six months of 1939 totaled $2,677,000,000 as compared with $2,975,000,000 in the first half of 1929, an increase of $918,000,000.

"All this constitutes an economic advance of which we may well be proud. So let us be thankful upon this Labor Day and the days to come that we have accomplished it in the great democracy which is the United States and let us pray that nothing may transpire to interrupt our progress towards the goal of peace, good will and happiness for all mankind. We as a people always have had and, please God, always shall have as our objective the common interest and that of the world at large."

UNION LABEL SUPPORTED BY GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Salem, Oregon (AFLWNS).—Charles Sprague, Governor of Oregon, has issued a proclamation calling attention to the union label, shop card and button, in connection with the Union Label Week campaign of the Oregon State Federation of Labor.

The Governor's proclamation reads:

"The week of August 13 to 20 has been announced as Union Label Week by the Oregon State Federation of Labor. The purpose is to acquaint the public with the significance of the union label as a symbol of goods produced under satisfactory conditions for working men and women.

"I am requested to call Union Label Week to public attention which I am pleased to do. The public has a responsibility in making its purchases to support those employers who demonstrate wholesome relations with their employees, and the union label can be regarded as a guarantee of workmanship and of good plant conditions.

(CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Governor."

Green Holds Lewis Responsible For Strife in Labor Movement

American Federation of Labor President Declares That C. I. O. Chief Vetoed Peace Plan Accepted By Heads of His Own Unions and Has Recently Broken Off Negotiations With the A. F. of L. Committee; Urges Thirty Hour Week to Relieve Unemployment and Demands That Private Industry Provide Work For Jobless Millions; Endorses Social Security Program to Protect the Aged, Their Families, and Other Handicapped Groups Against Want; Extols Collective Bargaining and Insists That Agreements With Employers Be Strictly Observed.

Praises Achievement of A. F. of L. Non-Partisan Political Policy; Advocates Cooperation Between Workers and Farmers to Secure Decent Prices For Farm Products and Prevent the Growth of Peasantry; Opposes the Dictatorships Established by Communism, Nazism and Fascism As the Destroyers of Democracy; Demands Strict Neutrality of the United States Government in the War Between Great Britain, France and Germany, and Declares That America Must Not Become Involved in Any European Conflicts.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

On September 4, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor delivered a Labor Day Address at Leif Erikson Park, Duluth, Minn., under the auspices of the Duluth Federated Trades Assembly in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the charter of the Assembly.

Speaking on the broad subject "A Labor Day Review," Mr. Green discussed the outstanding questions in which working men and women are vitally interested. He said that unemployment, which inflicts untold suffering on millions of workers and their families, must be promptly liquidated, and suggested the thirty-hour week as an important contribution to this end. He upheld social security legislation as necessary for the protection of the aged and their families, the jobless and handicapped persons from want. He reviewed the constructive version of the American Federation of Labor with regard to collective bargaining for the adjustment of industrial relations, and stressed the importance of the A. F. of L.'s Non-Partisan Political Policy with especial emphasis on its application in the 1940 elections.

He advocated higher wages and improved employment conditions as essential for better standards of living of the masses, the protection of children against industrial exploitation, minimum wage rates and maximum hours for workers in the low-income groups, and enlarged educational opportunities for young people. He insisted on the preservation of the fundamental economic freedom stipulated in the Bill of Rights and urged cooperation of organized labor with farmers in order to secure for them decent prices for their products and prevent the growth of peasantry.

In addition, he deplored the lack of unity in the family of labor caused by the intransigent dictatorship of the C. I. O. leadership, expressed unalterable opposition to Communism, Fascism and Nazism as autocratic forms of government which destroy democratic institutions, and declared emphatically that the neutrality of the United States with regard to the European war must be strictly maintained.

The text of Mr. Green's address follows.

A LABOR DAY REVIEW

By WILLIAM GREEN

President, American Federation of Labor

The enterprising spirit of the people who reside in this important section of the Columbia-Missouri River Valley has ever challenged the admiration of all classes of people. It is reflected in this most successful Labor Day Celebration.

I am happy to be here and to join with you in a fitting observances of Labor's great national holiday and, in doing so, may I express the deep appreciation of the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor for the loyalty and devotion which the men and women of Labor in Duluth and in the State of Minnesota have shown to the philosophy, principles and policies of our great organization.

As we all join in the festivities incident to the celebration of this Labor Day, we must not forget that it was set aside for the purpose of paying tribute to the dignity, value, service and aims of Labor.

It is the great force and service of Labor which has ever contributed to the progress and development of our higher civilization.

Here, in your community, we behold the grand convincing evidence of the great service which Labor has rendered and of the way and manner in which it has conquered the great difficulties which the pioneers encountered. This is shown in the way and manner in which a wilderness here has been transformed into a great city and a great shipping center has been erected upon a spot only a few years ago all was wild.

It was the American Federation of Labor which led in the movement which originated the setting aside of a national holiday as a tribute to Labor. The records make that fact clear, indeed. When the first Mondays in September was designated as Labor's holiday by Act of Congress almost fifty years ago, Labor and all its friends throughout the States realized that a great victory had been won. No other movement, economic or otherwise, can claim credit for the realization of this great historic event.

Private Industry Must Provide Work For Jobless Millions

The problem of unemployment still calls for solution. It presents a challenge to our ingenuity, resourcefulness and national economy. It has hung over us like a shadow at each Labor Day celebration for more than ten years. No one can comprehend the mental suffering or appraise the loss the Nation has sustained through the destruction of human values and morale as a result of unemployment. It has now become the Nation's most serious vital problem.

The workers of our country cannot view with complacency the acceptance of an economic theory which calls for the maintenance of a permanent army of unemployed. They refuse to accept such a cruel fate. Today there are more than ten million workers unemployed. A comparison of these figures with those quoted at previous Labor Day celebrations shows little variation. The number of unemployed has fluctuated between two million in 1929 to more than fifteen million in 1933 (when we reached the peak) to ten million, one hundred and sixty thousand today.

It must be convincingly evident to all thinking people that the remedy for unemployment must be found within private industry. Only temporary relief has been supplied through experimentation with other remedies. The absorption of the unemployed in private industry where they may be accorded an opportunity to work and earn and thus become consuming units in our American markets is the real solution for unemployment. How this can be done and the way in which it must be done are questions which must be answered.

Our social order cannot admit it is helpless and impotent. The representatives of government, the owners of industry and the representatives of Labor must be determined and sufficiently resourceful to find a way. They must face the facts, meet the issue and take whatever action may be necessary in order to provide work opportunities for the unemployed in private industry.

Six-Hour Day and Thirty-Hour Week Suggested

If it is necessary to put industry upon a six hour day and five day week basis in order to perform this task, let it be done. This action should be supplemented with the creation of public confidence, the elimination of ap-

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WAR OPPOSITION VOICED BY GREEN

Labor Should Outlaw Force in International Relations, He Says; Declares That the A. F. of L. Is a Firm Upholder of Democracy; Urges Unity Among Workers.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—A strong appeal to working men and women in all countries to oppose war as a method for settling international disputes featured a Labor Day statement issued by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

In addition, he emphasized the increased strength of the American Federation of Labor and its determination to democratic ideas, urged a union of all elements to solve such fundamental problems as unemployment and business stagnation, and expressed a fervent hope for the realization of unity in the labor movement.

President Green's statement was as follows:

"We celebrate Labor Day this year in an atmosphere of international gravity and domestic concern.

"Never before has it been so clear that human security depends upon human tolerance and the rule of reason. Never have the base and lesser impulses of hate, intolerence, force and autocracy appeared more dangerous menacing to the entire world.

"The workers of America appeal to their fellow workers in Europe to meet their present crisis in a spirit of tolerance and reason. Rise up and let your voice be heard. We do not want war any more than we in America do. Let the leaders of the nations know that and there will be no war.

"To the working men and women of this country I am grateful to say that their organization, the American Federation of Labor, has completed another year of progress. Since last Labor Day we have made considerable gains in membership and we are stronger today than at any previous point in history.

"Our record stamps us as a dependable, constructive, American organization that maintains democracy within its own ranks while it keeps progress for wage earners abreast of progress for the whole nation. We are guided always by democratic ideals. The American Federation of Labor believes American Labor can best promote its own welfare within the framework of American institutions and that progress for labor is inseparable from progress for all.

"With that record established before us, we urge every element in the nation's economic life to join together in the coming year and work to solve our problems in a spirit of cooperation and reason. Differences must be done about unemployment and business stagnation. Construction action can be accomplished if all elements will agree to let bygones be bygones and forget past hates in the emergency of present need. The American Federation of Labor is ready to work with Government, with industry and with the farmers in that spirit toward the common good.

"And in the same spirit of tolerance and reason, the American Federation of Labor appeals again for industrial peace. Disharmony begets hatred and weakness. We urge every organization in the dual movement to come back home and take its rightful place in the democratic organization of labor in the world.

"The door is open."

Former Congressman Stack Appointed To Pennsylvania Labor Dept. Position

Harrisburg, Pa. (AFLWNS).—Michael J. Stack, former Congressman from the Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania, whose labor record has always been one hundred per cent in the American Federation of Labor, was appointed to the position of Director of Personnel, Department of Labor and Industry, under Lewis G. Hines, Secretary of the Department.

Commenting on Stack's appointment, Secretary Hines said: "I am happy to have the opportunity to appoint one to this position who has always shown himself to be a friend of organized labor. The former Congressman not only has the qualifications, but he has the sympathetic understanding of the problems of the workers, which will stand him in good stead in the new position."

Green Holds Lewis Responsible For Strife in Labor Movement

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prehension and fear, the lifting of tax burdens and the removal of obstacles which might retard industrial development and the creation of a state of mind which inspires initiative and adventure.

All of this means that we are faced with a tremendous decision. The question to be answered are:

Shall we continue as we are, maintaining an army of unemployed, numbering more than ten and a half million workers, with all those dependent upon them? Shall we permit it as a permanent factor of our economic, social and industrial life or shall we attack all these workers in private industry through the application of economic policies which, even though they conflict with the set opinions of the present, supply the only remedy available for the evils of unemployment?

In addition, there must be placed in the hands of the mass consumers of the Nation a purchasing power which will enable them to buy and consume the goods which industry produces. This can only be done through the payment of high wages and the establishment of job security.

Social Security Program Benefits the Masses

Our generation is fortunate in that it is privileged to participate in the origination and development of a social security program on the part of Federal and State governments. This program provides for unemployment compensation, old age insurance, retirement benefits and the extension of the coverage of workmen's compensation laws over occupational diseases in many States. All of this represents a revolution, in part at least, of the legislative and social concepts of objective initiated by Labor many years ago.

This legislation tends toward the development of a more peaceful and secure state of mind. The fear of want and suffering in old age is allayed. No one can adequately appraise the great benefits which will be enjoyed by working men and women through the payment of unemployment compensation during periods of forced unemployment. Improvements in, and the extension of legislation.

However, all these means are call for improvements and amendments. The ease of the aged must come through the development of this progressive policy rather than through attempts which are being made to do so in a revolutionary way.

We reach heights of perfection only through growth and the pursuit of a progressive, constructive, expanding policy. We must apply the law of growth and evolution and the establishment of stability to achieve success.

It is the fixed policy, purpose and determination of the American Federation of Labor to call upon Congress to amend these social security measures, to improve them, to set higher standards and thus confer upon the working people of our Nation and their dependents the protection they require and deserve.

Collective Bargaining Agreements Are Sacred

In conformity with custom this day and this occasion call for a restatement of the economic philosophy of the American Federation of Labor, its aims and purposes.

The exercise of the right to organize and bargain collectively is fundamental and vital. The preservation of economic organization which the American Federation of Labor has erected upon a sound and enduring basis depends upon the free exercise of the right to unite, to mobilize the economic power of working men and women and to establish collective action for their individual effort.

The negotiation of wage agreements between employer and employes, through collective bargaining, logically follows the exercise of the right of workers to organize. This involves responsibility, the discharge of obligations under a contract and the substitution of cooperation and cooperative effort for industrial warfare and industrial strife.

Contracts negotiated through collective bargaining must be religiously observed. The rights of both employer and employe must be recognized.

The principle of private ownership and of the profit system is a part of our economic order and the right to own and manage industry and property is freely conceded. On the basis of the payment of decent wages, the establishment of working conditions, freedom of speech and of assemblage must be conceded to all those employed in private industry.

Non-Partisan Political Policy Achievements Cited

The American Federation of Labor has supplemented this sound economic policy by the development of a Non-Partisan Political Policy. We have steadfastly refused to become a part of any political party, to become involved in partisan politics, or to align ourselves with the political party organizations.

Experience has shown, during the sixty years of the existence of the American Federation of Labor, that working men and women can exercise greater power and influence in shaping the policies of the nation through the pursuit of a Non-Partisan Political Policy. We support candidates for office who manifest sympathy and support of the aims and purposes of the American Federation of Labor and we oppose those who are against us. Through the pursuit of this policy we have been able to bring about the election of many candidates to office.

We shall actively interest ourselves in the campaign of 1940. The political experience of the situation calls for the exercise of careful discrimination in our support of candidates for office. The records of those who have served will be analyzed and the attitude of candidates with reference to the things political campaign to make vital and real the Non-Partisan Political Policy of the American Federation of Labor.

This policy has been successful, particularly so during the last two years in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and elsewhere. It has resulted in the nomination and election of a splendid type of citizenship, of men who were friendly to the American Federation of Labor and the masses of the people. I predict that the American Federation of Labor will be a major factor and powerful influence in the campaign of 1940 than it has ever been. It will accomplish its purpose through the pursuit of its traditional Non-Partisan Political Policy.

Higher Living Standards Sought; Economic Freedom Protected

Over and above policy and procedure, constituting all that is important, stand the noble and lofty aims and purposes of the American Federation of Labor. Human and spiritual values come first and are of transcendent importance.

Our fight for high wages and improved conditions of employment means the development of higher standards of life and living.

A realization of culture and refinement through education is a part of Labor's cherished hopes and aspirations.

The enjoyment of economic freedom and the preservation of democracy and the cherished rights contained in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, are benefits and blessings which must be preserved at any cost.

Child Labor Must Be Abolished

These aims and purposes of the American Federation of Labor are broad and comprehensive. They seek to protect children against industrial exploitation through the abolition of child labor, to establish minimum rates of pay and maximum hours for the protection of those employed especially those in submerged and unorganized industry, for the creation of the widest opportunities for the youth of the Land to secure an education in our public schools and colleges, to preserve to all the inestimable right to worship in accordance with the dictates of conscience and to perpetuate and preserve our democratic institutions and our free, democratic form of government.

Decent Prices for Farm Products Demanded; Peasantry Must Be Avoided

One of the great lessons learned during the last decade is the existence of a very close economic relationship between the farmers of the Nation and the men and women who work and serve in the mills, mines, factories and transportation industries of the Country.

The old economic theory that Labor was benefited by low-priced farm products and that farmers were benefited by low wages has been proved false. We now know that if the farmer receives decent price for farm products he can buy and use manufactured goods in ever-increasing volume and if working men and women receive high wages they can buy farm products.

The prosperity of the two groups is interrelated. There is a very large degree of dependence of one upon the other. For that reason the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor give full support to all movements designed to promote the interests and welfare of the farmers of the Nation. We invariably join with the representatives of farm interests in supporting legislation sponsored and approved by farmers' organizations.

It is my opinion that the farmers of the United States should be free from the domination and the working men and women of the Country can best be promoted through cooperation and understanding. We cannot afford to permit those who might be the beneficiaries of misunderstanding and aloofness on the part of Labor and the farmers to keep the two groups apart.

The American Federation of Labor will gladly promote good-will and the establishment of a reciprocal relationship between the farmers and the working people of the Nation. This can be brought about through conference, discussion and a frank exchange of information and facts.

The farmers of the Nation must not become peasants. They must receive decent prices for their farm products. They must be freed from the burden of excessive taxation. The prices which the farmer receives for agricultural products must correspond with the prices which he is compelled to pay for manufactured goods. We are willing to be the ally of the farmer in order to achieve this purpose. We insist and demand that fair play be accorded the farmers of our Country.

The pioneers who founded the American Federation of Labor placed a high value upon unity, brotherhood and concord within the ranks of Labor. It was for this reason that we have sought to compose differences within our own family, to promote harmony and to formulate administrative and organizational policies through democratic procedure and in annual conventions of the American Federation of Labor.

Peace in Labor Movement Blocked by C. I. O. Leadership

We were tremendously disappointed in 1936 when the leaders of a group of organizations which were a part of the American Federation of Labor formed a minority committee for the purpose of forming a dual organization following their defeat at a convention of the American Federation of Labor upon a question of policy.

Under parliamentary procedure the majority decision of the convention became the law and all who participated in the discussion and the vote were obligated to abide by the decision rendered.

We appealed to those who participated in the formulation of the committee to cease and desist. We pointed out such action would lead to division, discord and chaos. Our appeals were ignored. The committee proceeded to set up a dual movement, called the C. I. O. Repeated attempts to dissuade those who persisted in their determination to carry out the avowed purpose of the dual organization were met with contempt and a constant refusal to endeavor to arrive at an amicable understanding. Even intervention by the President of the United States failed to move the leaders of the C. I. O.

Notwithstanding the fact that the leaders of the C. I. O. left the American Federation of Labor, organized and established their dual movement and engaged in raiding unions organized by and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, a committee representing the American Federation of Labor has repeatedly endeavored to promote peace through negotiations and agreement.

It concluded an agreement with a duly appointed C. I. O. committee which provided for the return of the C. I. O. unions back home to the American Federation of Labor. Said agreement was accepted whole-heartedly, fully and completely by the committee which represented the two organizations. It was voted by the Chairman of the C. I. O. and thus destroyed.

It seems incredible that one man could be clothed with authority to void an agreement reached and thus decide the issues of peace or war in the organized labor movement of the Nation.

The American Federation of Labor disavows responsibility for the creation of the dual movement. That must rest upon those who formed it.

The offers of peace which the American Federation of Labor has made and the appeal which our committee directed toward those who make up the C. I. O. to return, unite with us and become reaffiliated with the American Federation of Labor have been met by a demand on the part of the leaders of the C. I. O. that the American Federation of Labor be liquidated and destroyed and after going through such a process join in the formulation of a new country. It will not surrender to force, or minority domination, or go through the process of liquidation at the behest of any group of secessionists. We have taken a firm, fixed and unalterable stand against any such course and explore the possibilities of peace and honestly to endeavor to reestablish unity within the ranks of labor.

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of these organizations which participated in the formation of the C. I. O. from affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, the American Federation of Labor has suffered no serious loss in membership it sustained and it has increased its membership, its influence and its standing. We are stronger numerically than we have ever been before in our entire history as a movement.

The democratic character of the American Federation of Labor is reflected in its policies and established in the record which it has made. It has never been our purpose at a period in the history of the Nation when democratic nations were joining together in an effort to prevent the expansion of the power and authority of Nazism and Dictatorship.

Communists in the United States loudly proclaimed their opposition to Nazism and vociferously asserted it was the chief aim and purpose of Soviet Russia to defend democracy and oppose Nazism.

Surely those who professed devotion to Dictator Stalin and Communism must now be disillusioned. Hitler and Stalin stand together. Apparently, they are espousing the same cause. Stalin deserted the democracies of Europe in their hour of need and joined with Hitler at the psychological moment when he could inflict upon these democracies the most severe blow.

Many of those in our country who class themselves as liberals denounced the dictatorships of Fascism and Nazism. They stopped there. Communists denounced Fascism and Nazism. Now they have upon behalf a fast working agreement in effect between Stalin, whose dictatorship they refused to denounce, and Hitler's Nazism, against which they loudly proclaimed. The American Federation of Labor has ever been against these isms—Nazism, Fascism and Communism. Now we see them united. We see Hitler and Stalin in an unholy alliance, and Italy, through Mussolini, a co-partner with Hitler.

The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor are for our Government against autocracy and dictatorship in any form. We are for State. We abhor autocracy and dictatorship in any form. We still believe in a "government of the people, by the people and for the people." We believe that democracy has the inherent power to protect and preserve democratic institutions and our democratic form of government at any cost.

Hitler Held Responsible For War With Britain and France

At this moment we in America are gravely apprehensive over the developments which have already begun to take place in Europe. We know that we are living in the shadow of an approaching catastrophe. We cannot comprehend the horror, death and destruction which modern warfare will bring upon the people of the European countries.

Our study and analysis of all available facts and information lead us to the firm conclusion that there is no justification for the mad course which Germany has taken and the policy which it has followed. All the responsibility for war and bloodshed which have arisen should be settled through the utilization of the instrumentalities of peace instead of the use of force.

We cannot believe the working people of Germany favor war. Their bodies and their lives will be sacrificed on the field of battle. They will be called upon to suffer and die for those whose interests are opposed to their own and think much as they do. And what for? Merely to satisfy the lust and longing of a mad ruler for power.

It is unthinkable that we should submit the issue of war or peace to the people of Germany for their decision through a secret vote. The responsibility for the war rests upon the dictator Hitler. Apparently he is the only man possesses the power to shape and control the destinies of a nation and millions of people. We denounce it. We abhor it. We are determined that such procedure shall never be established in our own beloved country.

Neutrality of the United States Must Be Maintained

However, through it all and in it all working men and women in the United States demand that our country stay out and keep out of European conflicts. We are in favor the extension of mediation efforts and the use of moral interference at our command in the interest of peace. We are in hearty accord with all the efforts which have been put forth by our President and Secretary of State and we call upon the leaders of Europe to continue to pursue the paths of peace and to avert war.

But, we must insist that we stay free. There must be no European entanglements and no involvement in European wars. We call upon our Government to scrupulously avoid the commission of any overt act, to maintain a strictly neutral attitude and thus avoid the tragic and unhappy experiences through which our people passed during the Great World War.

Men and women who this day are observing Labor's Holiday, throughout the length and breadth of our Land, every where, they pray for peace, they strive for it and are determined to maintain it here.

AUTO UNION SIGNS UP FROST GEAR DIVISION

Contract Finalized With Jackson Firm Includes Higher Wages and Sole Bargaining Right For A. F. of L. Affiliate.

Jackson, Mich. (AFLWNS)—Officials of Local No. 223 of the United Automobile Workers of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced the negotiation of an agreement with the Frost Gear Division of the Clark Equipment Company here.

The agreement includes a five cent increase in hourly rates for all men in the workers and an additional five cent increase for certain classifications of workers in the plant, it was announced.

In addition, watchmen, boilermen, etc., will receive the five cent premium for night work which is paid to all other night shift workers in the plant.

The important provisions in the agreement are the recognition of the union as sole bargaining agency for the employes, with the provision that any employes having a grievance must refer it to their shop steward. A shop steward system being recognized by the management; a provision stipulating that an employe fails to report for work when called he does not lose his seniority, but the next oldest employe in the seniority list gets the call and the employe who did not report must wait for the next call, and a stipulation that in case of a lay off or shutdown employes keep their seniority for a period of five years.

Foremen and assistant foremen are not permitted to work on production, except in the case of samples and short runs not to exceed twenty pieces.

CANDY WORKERS STRIKE IN MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis, Minn. (AFLWNS).—The entire organized labor movement in Minneapolis is supporting the members of Food and Candy Workers Union No. 20120, A. F. of L. affiliate, who are striking against the Nyamette Company for decent wages.

The union demands a five cents an hour increase for all employes. Among the 52 strikers are 16 women. Pay for women workers has been 40 to 45 cents an hour, and for the men 50 to 60 cents an hour. Despite the unreasonableness of these demands, the Nyamette concern refuses to grant the increases.

EDITORIALS

Labor's Opposition to War

The fundamental opposition of the American Federation of Labor to war as a method of settling disputes between nations was again strongly emphasized by President William Green of the A. F. of L. in a letter to W. Schevenels, general secretary of the International Federation of Trade Unions, Paris, France, written shortly before the invasion of Poland by the Nazi government of Germany and the declarations of war by Great Britain and France which followed the seizure of the Hitler regime.

Mr. Green voiced the belief that the workers of Germany, if they could have their views known, would support labor's opposition to war and also expressed the sincere hope that organized labor in Europe would join with the American Federation of Labor in opposition to war.

The text of President Green's letter to General Secretary Schevenels follows:

"It seems inconceivable that the German workers would give support to the war preparations and the war drive which is now being made by their Nazi leaders. Working people in the United States cannot help but believe that the masses of the workers of the German nation think as the workers do in other nations throughout the world. We abhor war and protest against it. We insist and demand that differences between nations be settled in a peaceful way through conference and consultation.

"In the interest of peace and in order to prevent the slaughtering of working men and women in a cruel, ruthless war, I supplement the appeal made by the representatives of the British workers to the German working men and women to join with us in protesting against war and in opposition to the threat of war.

"We appeal to the heart and conscience of all working men and women throughout the world to mobilize their moral influence and support in opposition to the threatened war.

"I am taking the liberty of transmitting this appeal through you, the able official representative of the International Federation of Trade Unions, with the hope that the voice of Labor may be heard and its influence felt in all the efforts which are being put forth to avert an international catastrophe."

Prevailing Wages on W. P. A. Projects

Firm opposition of the American Federation of Labor to the action of Congress in abolishing, by the enactment of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939, the prevailing wage on WPA projects, and an equally firm determination to insist on the reincorporation of prevailing wage rates for workers employed on jobs under the control of the Works Projects Administration featured the address of William Green, president of the Federation, before the recent convention of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Mr. Green referred to "the fight which the building trades have been making to preserve and protect the very vital, fundamental principle of organized labor; that is, that in all government work undertaken under governmental auspices and governmental administration, the standard of wages and conditions established by organized labor in each community shall be maintained."

"We hold," he declared, "that the payment of the prevailing rate of wages is a workman employed by the Government is a fundamental principle that we shall contend for with no compromising until the bitter end.

"We are carrying on the fight in order to have it applied to all buildings launched before July 1, 1939. But, my friends, if the Government refuses to recognize our right, if they still persist in the application of a so-called unprevailing wage to labor employed upon building construction, we will go on with our fight until the end. We will be rebels until we win our fight for the prevailing-rate-of-wage principle."

Government Employes Lodges Adopt New Policy Regarding Legislative Program

Opposition Expressed to Tying Hands of Union's Officers in Securing Legislation for Federal Workers.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Announcement was made here that representatives of District of Columbia lodges of the American Federation of Government Employes had reached a unanimous agreement that the Federation's legislative program, to be formulated at the convention which opens at Atlantic City on September 11, should call for maximum objectives, but that the leaders be given the power to accept beneficial changes in the bills, so that they are in position to bargain for gains that can be made, if the maximum objectives are not immediately attainable.

This feeling that the national officers should have full discretion as the policy-forming agencies have already been expressed in considerable degree by the fact that convention mandates presented from other organizations from accepting desirable changes in legislation sponsored by the leaders of Congress. The A. F. G. E. national officers, the local representatives said, must be free to act for the welfare of government employes without undue restrictions imposed by the convention.

Last Year's Program Endorsed

To that end, the legislative program of last year, which has not yet been achieved, was re-endorsed in principle, and several additions were made to it for the purpose of strengthening it.

The items continued from last year call for a $1500 minimum annual salary in the government service, with periodic increases; for extension of the merit system; for a five-day 35-hour week without decrease in pay; for extension of classification to the field service; exempting, however, any service employed who do not desire it; for 30-year optional retirement and unqualified disability retirement for those age of 60; for higher rates of pay for night work; for payment of less than the prevailing wage to craft employees where there is no wage-fixing machinery; for consideration of length of service, experience and general fitness in promotion policy; for a civil service board of appeals, to organized as fully to protect the rights of employees; and for better working conditions in the custodial service, shorter hours and better pay in the Veterans' Administration and Indian bureaus and better working conditions in the Prison Industries.

Position on Optional Retirement

General opposition to an option by the government, as well as by employes, to the present 60-year optional retirement, was expressed; but the delegates representatives agreed that this opposition should not be carried to the point of endangering retirement legislation.

It was also agreed that any appeals board set up in the government service should have authority to enforce its decisions, or it will be worthless.

Opposition was also voiced to any "economy" drive that would result in reductions in pay or dismissals of employees.

New Demands Outlined

Other new items favored in principle were: Provision of uniforms without cost to employes where employes are required to wear uniforms; improvement in the existing workmen's compensation benefits for employees involuntarily separated from the service, except for misconduct; adequate funds for the Civil Service Commission to perform its duties, recently increased greatly by legislation and executive orders; inclusion of experience and training for appointment requirements in civil service examinations; and elimination of Senate confirmation for postmasters, so that postmasters would be selected on the merit basis as other civil service employees.

UNION ACCORD AVERTS STRIKE IN THEATRES

Actors and Stage Employes Reach Deadline Peace; Sophie Tucker Cleared of Suspension.

New York, N. Y. (AFLWNS).—A widespread jurisdictional strike involving the Actors' Equity Association of America and the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Motion Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, which had threatened to paralyze the theatrical and motion picture industries, was called off here in September by an agreement between the two unions.

Under the agreement the American Federation of Labor will keep the peace, and all its members will be admitted to a new union created by the Four Arts of the Actors' Guild of Variety Artists. This affiliate was set up after the theatrical A. F. of L. action had been revoked. Miss Sophie Tucker, president of the A. F. A., who was chairman, president of the Four A's, and vice-president of the A. F. of L. executive council, was reinstated by Equity less than two hours after the agreement was announced.

Text of the Agreement

The announcement of the signing of the agreement was made by Frank Gillmore, president of the Four A's. The text of the agreement, made public by Mr. Gillmore, follows:

"The controversy between the I. A. T. S. E. and the Four A's has been settled to the satisfaction of both internationals. The agreement given below is now in force. Any details will be worked out promptly by officers of the two internationals. The agreement follows:

"Agreement between the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes (called I.A.T.S.E.) and the Associated Actors and Artistes of America (called the Four A's).

"The parties have been engaged in a controversy which seemed likely to affect their entire amusement industry. Realizing their responsibility to their members, the employers for the Four A's have met with the I. A. T. S. E. and have reached an agreement in settlement of the controversy as follows:

"1. In order to prevent a recurrence of the controversy now existing, the parties agree that the I. A. T. S. E. and the Four A's will enter into an agreement similar to that existing between the I. A. T. S. E. and the American Federation of Musicians. It is hoped that certain changes will have to be made to make the agreement applicable to the Four A's. Subject to the consent of the American Federation of Musicians, the Four A's will become a party to the agreement heretofore in between the I. A. T. S. E. and the American Federation of Musicians with whatever revisions may be necessary to make the agreement applicable to the Four A's.

"2. The I. A. T. S. E. recognizes the jurisdiction of the Four A's as heretofore defined by convention action and decisions of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, i. e., that the Four A's has jurisdiction over all performers in the amusement and entertainment world.

"3. The I. A. T. S. E. will concurrently revoke the charter heretofore issued to the American Federation of Actors.

"4. The I. A. T. S. E. will forthwith notify its locals all over the United States that since the organization and the only organization having jurisdiction over variety performers is the American Guild of Variety Artists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced that it had accepted as members three locals of the A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers of America. The secretary of the council said its membership was increased by more than 11,000 by the addition of the Automobile Workers.

(From September 2 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Green Demands Jobs For All Idle

Unemployment Is America's Big Unsolved Problem, He Declares; Says Lewis Has Blocked Labor Unity; Urges Labor Cooperation With Farmers; Insists That the United States Must Not Become Involved in European War.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington.—America must stay out of any European war, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor declared in his Labor Day address to the nation.

Speaking under the auspices of the Duluth Federated Trades Assembly, Mr. Green commended President Roosevelt's efforts to prevail upon Europe's rulers to avert war, but insisted that this country must stop there. He added:

"There must be no European entanglement and no involvement in European wars. We call upon our Government to scrupulously avoid the commission of any overt act, to maintain a strictly neutral attitude and thus avoid the tragic and unhappy experiences through which our people passed during the World War."

Mr. Green's discussion of the European crisis was coupled with a searching analysis of labor's domestic problems. In his address, broadcast from coast to coast by the National Broadcasting Company, he made these main points:

UNEMPLOYMENT—The nation, Mr. Green said, cannot permanently maintain this army of unemployed which now aggregates 10,560,000 men and women. "The absorption of these unemployed in private industry where they may be accorded an opportunity to work and earn and thus become consuming units in our American markets is the real solution," he declared. He demanded that economic policies be adopted by Government, industry, and labor which would bring about this solution. If it is necessary to put into effect a 30-hour week in private industry, "let it be done," Mr. Green advised.

A. F. OF L. POLICIES—Progress and growth can come only through evolution, not revolution, Mr. Green declared. He called for perfection of the social security program and reaffirmed the right of labor to organize and its responsibility to live up to collective bargaining agreements. One of the Federation's non-partisan political policies, Mr. Green warned, "we shall actively interest ourselves in the campaign of 1940, mobilizing our forces in the strength to defeat our enemies and in support of our friends." He predicted that the Federation "will be a major factor and a more powerful force in the campaign of 1940 than it has ever been."

FARM POLICIES—The prosperity of farmers and industrial workers is mutually interdependent, Mr. Green asserted. Insisting that fair play be accorded the farmers, he urged that farmers be paid for their products and excessive taxation lifted. "We are willing to be the ally of the farmer in order to achieve this purpose," he said.

FOR PEACE—Placing the responsibility for failure to achieve labor peace on John L. Lewis, Mr. Green declared the A. F. of L. still stands ready to explore the possibilities of reuniting the labor movement. He charged Lewis with voting a peace plan acceptable to the A. F. of L. Commenting on Lewis's counter proposal, the President of the A. F. of L., he said, "this the A. F. of L. executive council can never do." The A. F. of L., he affirmed, has overcome the losses in membership sustained when the C. I. O. was formed and is now, with more than five million members, stronger numerically than ever before in its history.

FOREIGN 'ISMS—Reiterating the Federation's unalterable opposition to Communism, Nazism and Fascism, Mr. Green declared the recent Stalin-Hitler "unholy alliance" makes them partners in a common cause. Both dictatorships, he charged democracy. He said many American liberals who denounced Hitler and Mussolini but stopped there now find themselves sadly disillusioned. He reiterated the A. F. of L.'s pledge to fight all foreign 'isms.

AFL AUTO WORKERS JOIN TOLEDO METAL TRADES

Toledo, Ohio (AFLWNS).—The Toledo Metal Trades Department, affiliated with the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, announced that it had accepted as members three locals of the A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers of America. The secretary of the council said its membership was increased by more than 11,000 by the addition of the Automobile Workers.

and the only organization having jurisdiction over variety performers is the American Guild of Variety Artists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced that it had accepted as members three locals of the A. F. of L. United Automobile Workers of America. The secretary of the council said its membership was increased by more than 11,000 by the addition of the Automobile Workers.

"5. All contemplated strikes arising out of the controversy shall be settled by the All Highest and between the parties hereto shall be dismissed.

"6. The Four A's will cease all its branches to lift the suspensions of Sophie Tucker and Harry Richman.

"7. Neither party in the future will invade the jurisdiction of the other.

"8. The American Guild of Variety Artists will admit all present members of the American Federation of Actors to membership without payment of initiation fees and without indebtedness.